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FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Vancouver*.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population not reported. Total number of deaths, 34. No deaths from contagious disease.

CANADA—*Quebec*.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 10,760. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of July, 1899. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 2, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 25.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 38.1, and the lowest in Bristol, viz, 18.5.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and thirty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 34; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 31; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 368. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand. In Greater London 2,768 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 28.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 2, 1899, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.2, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 73.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 205 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 14, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 2, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 24.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 16.4, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 26.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 736, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 13.

JAMAICA.—Two weeks ended September 2, 1899. Estimated population, 694,886. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Kingston.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria, 1, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN, *Formosa*—*Tamsui*.—Month of April, 1899. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Number of deaths not reported. Number of plague deaths, 664.

Month of May, 1899. Number of plague deaths, 372.

Month of June, 1899. Number of plague deaths, 186.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1899. Estimated population, 180,328. Total number of deaths, 251, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 7 from Mediterranean fever.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan del Norte*.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 3. The health of the port is excellent.

SPAIN—*Valencia*.—Two weeks ended August 29, 1899. Estimated population, 143,861. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from smallpox and 5 deaths from typhus.

SWITZERLAND—Reports for the week ended August 12, 1899, from the 15 largest cities and towns having an estimated aggregate population of 670,000, show a total of 202 deaths, including diphtheria 4, whooping cough 1, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.